

By Authority



Notice to Mariners.

The following changes have been made in the lights at the entrance of Honolulu Harbor, owing to the City now being illuminated by Electric Lights, the glare of which interferes with the lights heretofore in use.

The outer light has been changed from white to RED. And when the electric lights are burning an Electric GREEN light in the same range as the Old Green light heretofore used, will be shown at an elevation of 127 feet above and in line with the Old Green Light.

When the Electric Lights are not burning the lower or Old Green Light will be in use.

The outer or RED Light is at an elevation of 20 feet above the sea level, and the elevation of the inner or GREEN Light is as follows: Lower or Old Light, 47 feet; Upper or Electric Light 127 feet above the sea level.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, July 9, 1889.

1279-941

Foreign Office Notice.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
Honolulu, H. I., July 9, 1889.

His Majesty the King has received an Autograph Letter from His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia, of which the following is a translation:

WE, WILHELM, by the grace of God, Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia, etc., etc., to His Majesty K.A.I.A-KA'U, King of the Hawaiian Islands.

My GREAT and GOOD FRIEND,

Your Majesty has had the kindness to express by a letter of the 10th of April your sympathy on the terrible calamity and loss which had fallen upon a portion of my fleet at Samoa, and your esteemed favor has given me great satisfaction, testifying again to the friendly feelings towards me and my country. Thanking Your Majesty for the expression of your sympathies and attention I remain with the assurance of my true esteem, Your Majesty's Good Friend,

(W. E.) WILHELM.

Count ROSENK. Berlin, May 30, 1889.

1279-841

Applications for Sale or Lease of Government Lands in North Kohala, Hawaii.

Applications will be received at the Interior Office for the purchase or lease of the whole or a part of the following Cane and Grazing Lands in North Kohala, Hawaii.

Hualala Maaka. Lying about 34 miles west from H. R. Hill's Mill, crosses the Makahiki and Honolulu roads. Containing an area of 264.6 acres.

Hualala Maaka. This land runs from the sea shore about 15 miles, the upper end is about 14 miles N. W. of H. R. Hill's Mill, containing an area of 187.3 acres.

Applicants must state in their applications whether it is for purchase or lease, and if for the whole or a portion, with an exact price for purchase or an annual rental for lease, also state for what term of years the lease is desired.

LOREN A. THURSTON,
Minister of Interior.

Interior Office, July 9, 1889.

1279-841

Department of Finance.

The Minister of Finance has approved of the appointment of the following persons, made by the Assessors General as their Deputies:

For DIVISION—ISLAND OF OAHU:

District of Honolulu. T. A. Lloyd

Kona and Waialeale. Sam'l Hoo-

kalo.

Waialua. W. C. Lane

Koolaula. W. C. Lane

Koolapoko. Asa Kaula and

E. P. Akioe.

For DIVISION—ISLAND OF MAUI.

District of Lahaina. David Taylor

Waikona. John H. Stelling

Makawao. Wm. P. Fennell

Hana. Jos. P. Syra

Molokai. D. Kaloakalani

Lanai. D. Kaloakalani

For DIVISION—ISLAND OF HAWAII.

District of Hilo. John Tucker

S. Hilo. John Tucker

Puna. O. T. Shipman

Kauai. O. T. Shipman

S. Kona. J. Kaemakule

S. Kona. J. Kaemakule

S. Kohala. Wm. J. Wright

S. Kohala. Wm. J. Wright

Hanalei. Chas. Williams

For DIVISION—ISLAND OF KAUAI.

District of Koloa. A. K. Nika

Lihue. J. B. Hannike

Kaunaloa. S. Kain

Hanalei. J. C. Long

Waialeale. L. H. Stolz

Niihau. L. H. Stolz

Approved:

W. L. GREEN,
Minister of Finance.

941 1279-21

In the Matter of the Application of the Grove Ranch Plantation Company for Disincorporation.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR,
Honolulu, July 1, 1889.

Whereas the Grove Ranch Plantation Company has in conformity with the statute in that behalf presented to the undersigned and the undersigned has entered of record in the office of the department of the interior the petition of the said Grove Ranch Plantation Company to be disincorporated and dissolved and a certificate setting forth that at a meeting of its stockholders called for that purpose it was

decided by a three-fourths vote thereof to dissolve and disincorporate the said Corporation now hereby.

Notice is hereby given to any and all persons having any claims against the said Corporation interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in the office of the undersigned on or before the third day of September, 1889; and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned at Honolulu, Hawaii, at 10 o'clock a.m. of that day, and show cause why said petition should not be granted.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.

1277-81

Sale of Lease of Government Lands in Hamakua, Hawaii.

On THURSDAY, August 15, 1889, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at Public Auction, the Lease of the following Government Lands in Hamakua, Hawaii.

1. Containing an area of 103 acres, upset price \$330 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

2. Laka, and Kulihi. Containing an area of 127.5 acres, upset price \$95 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

The above Leases will be for a term of 10 years. Possession of these lands will be given October 1, 1889.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, July 9, 1889.

8-4 1279-21

Mr. JOSEPH D. KING of Kailua, Kauai.

has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Fourth Judicial Circuit of the Kingdom.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, July 9, 1889.

1279-31

The several Schools of Makawao District will hold their Closing Examination Exercises as follows:

Wednesday, July 21st, Paia and Paieha.

Thursday, July 22nd, Hanalei, Kapaemahu, Hilo and Haila.

Friday, July 23rd, Makawao and Koonoa.

C. H. DICKEY,
School Agent District of Makawao.

1279-21

Notice to Corporations.

In conformity with Section 1441 of the Civil Code, all Corporations are hereby requested to make full and accurate exhibits of their affairs to the Interior Department on or before the 31st day of July inst., the same being for the year ending July 1, 1889.

Blankets for this purpose will be furnished upon application at the Interior Office.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of Interior.

Interior Department, June 27, 1889.

1277-8-31

RAMOKUNUI has this day been appointed an Agent to perform the Marriage Ceremony for the District of Hanalei, Island of Kauai.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, June 26, 1889.

1277-81

MA. E. W. FULLER has this day been appointed a member of the Board of Road, Hawaii, vice Peter Lee, resigned. The Board now consists of:

ED. SMITH, Chairman.

Highmaster.

E. W. Fuller.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, June 26, 1889.

1277-81

Hawaiian Gazette

EST. 1864. IN REBUS.

TEN-PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1889.

1279-21

In this issue will be found a description of the Eiffel Tower in Paris, written by a lady, who made the ascent to the summit. The tower is 1,000 feet in height, and its base corresponds in size. The reader can form an idea of it when informed that the distance from one corner of its base to another is equal to that of one city block, say from King street to Queen street. The first platform which is 180 feet from the ground is divided into four large restaurants, each capable of seating 500 persons at once. The whole tower can accommodate 10,000 persons at one time. During one day it is stated that 30,000 persons visited the tower. The entrance fee to the first platform is one franc, to the second two francs, and to the summit five francs or one dollar. Late papers state that the exposition is proving a great success, no less than 350,000 visitors having entered the gates in one day. Nothing like this has ever been recorded in the history of national expositions, of which this is immeasurably the grandest.

VALUE OF RAILROADS.

The following paragraph taken from a recently published letter of A. N. Towne, Vice President of the Southern Pacific Railroad, emphasizes the importance of railroads in populating new and sparsely-peopled districts. The results are the same everywhere and in every country, and the pioneer section of railroad now being constructed between Honolulu and Ewa, which will eventually be extended around Oahu,

will produce the same results that railroads have in the waste districts of Canada, Mexico, and the United States. It will not be ten years before there will be a population of at least five thousand along the hills on the Ewa road.

The railroads have, from the beginning and everywhere, been the great creators and distributors of the nation's wealth. They are the pioneer agencies which have transformed worthless and uninhabitable places into empires of wealth and population. They have made the empire from the wilderness and supplanted the Indian's wigwag with the white man's home more effectively than could the pioneer's rifle or the national arms. With their facilities for transportation they have made possible and profitable the settlement of all sections of the republic, which otherwise must have been confined to a limited area along the waterways. Their operation has made us exceptionally rich in all that goes to make a nation great and prosperous and they are in this respect greater conquerors than the sword. They have become the arteries of our vast commercial system, and as such are entitled to worthy recognition.

A HAWAIIAN GAZETTEER.

A very necessary work, that could more easily and cheaply be undertaken by the Government than by private persons, would be a gazetteer of the Hawaiian Islands. As a book of reference it would be invaluable, and as a means of information regarding the several towns, hamlets and districts of the group, it would at all times be very interesting reading, and could not fail in being beneficial as an advertising medium. The total area of the Hawaiian Islands does not amount to much; but there are many old residents of Honolulu whose knowledge of the several districts and towns on the other islands of the group, is very limited or nothing at all. Under present circumstances it is absolutely necessary for one to personally visit the localities in order to know much about them, and the ignorance that prevails among our residents regarding most parts of the several islands, is surprising and often ludicrous to the better-informed among us.

Gazetteers, descriptive of the localities and chief features of all places where there are populations, have been published from time to time in all civilized countries; and in none is the work less difficult than it would be on these islands, nor is there a country where the inhabitants know less of its several localities than in the Hawaiian Kingdom. It may be added that most of the local geographical knowledge in other countries is received from gazetteers that are easily accessible to the public.

In the matter of expense in compiling a work of this nature by government, it is reduced to a minimum by the following method: A printed schedule of the different kinds of information needed is sent to the government official most likely to be informed in each district; and, from the filling in of the schedule by him, the work is completed in Honolulu. Of course, when private persons undertake works of this nature the expense of procuring the information is very considerable; and the sales of the work, when completed and published, would be too limited for any expectation of reimbursement.

It is to be hoped that some means may be devised for the production of an official gazetteer of these islands, as the benefit to be conferred upon the public by such a work would very largely exceed the expense of compilation and printing.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

At a recent meeting of Harvard Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa the Hon. Edward J. Phelps delivered the oration. The orator dealt largely with international affairs; and, if his expressed views of what can and what cannot be effected by arbitration be correct, that means of avoiding war would not in some cases be so potent as many suppose.

Mr. Phelps is past owner of the New York Tribune; and, in many ways, he has had extra opportunities of studying the workings, past and probable, of the aids that arbitration give to the settlement of international disputes. He therefore speaks with considerable authority upon this matter when he says:

Arbitration is one of the most plausible words in the English language, but it means one thing to those who have much to do with it and quite another to those who have not. Nevertheless, imperfect remedy as it is, it will continue to be sometimes employed in a certain class of international disputes, especially the adjustment of money claims, public or private. But the idea that it can ever be the ultimate resort of nations in those more important quarrels that involve questions of principle or honor, or have stirred the blood and moved the passions of men, appears to me altogether chimerical.

The latter clause of this quotation

from Mr. Phelps' oration, must carry a great deal of weight with the studious portion of mankind the world over; and, judging from past history, wars between civilized nations, more especially during the present century, have been rather the outcome of public clamor and national feeling than from any design on the part of the several potentates and governments. Unpopular wars, that is wars to which the masses of the people of the countries engaged in warfare are opposed, are seldom successful and never have a satisfactory result even with victory. But, on the other hand, where the masses of the people clamor for war and respond cheerfully to its responsibilities, the governments yielding to popular pressure have very much better chances of ultimate success. The latter conditions give an increased strength to what may be an inferior military or naval armament. Patriotism nerves the arm and supplies the necessary courage and sinews of war.

National agitations of this kind can never be allayed by arbitration; and, as in the case of individuals under passion and great excitement, nothing short of flying at each other's throats will satisfy.

Looking at the matter of arbitration in this light, we cannot do otherwise than view the remarks made by Mr. Phelps as timely and true; however much we may regret the impossibility of submitting all national quarrels to the cheaper and less destructive decisions of arbitration. Disputes between European nations may be said to be beyond the pale of arbitration; and when diplomacy fails in arriving at a settlement, war always has been, and for many decades to come, must be the result.

International disputes between the United States and Great Britain have, in recent years, been settled by arbitration; but these cases have involved no points of national honor or principle that could not be decided in this way. The governments and people of both these powerful nations may be expected to avoid disputes in which these questions are involved; and in this avoidance is the only safeguard against war and its horrors.

BRAZILIAN TRADE.

Its Relations to the United States and Great Britain—The Former Buys from Brazil Eight Times as Much as She Sells.

Speaking of the United States trade with Brazil, the San Francisco News Letter says:

Then again take our trade with Brazil; a country with an area one-third larger than our own, with a population of 12,000,000 and a foreign commerce in 1888 of \$25,000,000. Her exports last year were \$130,000,000, of which we took \$54,000,000. Her imports were \$120,000,000, of which we supplied only \$7,000,000. We bought nearly eight times as much as we sold. Clearly that is a one-sided trade, that needs equalizing by a reciprocity treaty or some other effective means. She sold England only half the quantity of coffee and other products that she did the United States, yet she bought just ten times as much merchandise from England as she did from us. Several years ago, in response to a cry for a "cheap breakfast table," our Congress took the duty off coffee. Brazil immediately put on an export duty of an equal amount, with the result of transferring about \$12,000,000 a year customs revenue from the Treasury of the United States to that of Brazil, without reducing the cost of the laboring man's breakfast one cent. It is well that Brazil is sending representatives to Washington, who will be able to explain why the trade relations between the two countries should not be rendered more equal and just. We let in Brazil's coffee free, whilst our petroleum, lumber, provisions, canned goods and other products are kept out of Brazil by an almost prohibitory tariff. There is not a coffee or sugar producing country in Central or South America that we do not gladly give us a reciprocity treaty, discriminating in favor of our products, in return for a like favor to their sugar and coffee. It is time that we took reckoning with our neighbors in regard to trade possibilities and advantages.

Greasy Ink.

A correspondent on Hawaii writes: "Do you know of any remedy for ink that acts greasy? This that I am using is 'Egyptian,' and was good ink, but lately has become greasy by acting greasy, both on the pen and on most of the paper I use. I tried putting gum into it, and finally cleaned out my inkstand and filled anew from the bottle, but with no success. And it is very worrying to have ink that won't take hold of the paper."

(The best and only effective remedy we know of is to throw it away and buy only ink of established reputation, such as Arnolds, Carters, and inks of other well-known makers. New steel pens are always more or less greasy, and should be wet before using.—E. P. C. A.)

BASEBALL.

The Hawaiiis Shut Out Without a Run—Quick Work.

Saturday's game at Makiki between the Honolulu and Hawaiiis was probably one of the best of the season, and no doubt the quickest ever played in this city, occupying only one hour and twelve minutes. A large number of people filled the grand stand and grounds, while the Honolulu occupied its usual position and played popular airs during the game. The Honolulu were in good condition and played as they generally do, a game to win. The Hawaiiis played in hard luck, but nevertheless a strong game. Both batteries did credit to themselves while the infields and outfields were likewise creditable. In fact both clubs throughout played excellent. Messrs. Boardman and Wall umpired the game which finished up satisfactorily to all present. Following is the score:

HONOLULU.

NAMES.	T.	R.	B.	O.	A.	E.
Wodehouse, c.	3	1	1	8	1	1
Lucas, G. S. s.	4	1	1	0	5	1
Whitney, 2b.	4	0	0	5	1	1
Freidenberg, 3b.	4	0	1	4	1	2
Parker, lb.	4	0	1	9	0	0
Lucas, A. r. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Oat, c. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Low, l. f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Lucas, W. p.	3	1	0	0	7	0
Total.	33	3	5	27	15	4

HAWAIIIS.

NAMES.	T.	R.	B.	O.	A.	E.
Rosa, r. f.	4	0	0	2	1	1
Kaia, 2b.	4	0	2	3	3	2
Dan, c.	4	0	1	5	1	2
Meek, p.	4	0	2	0	0	0
Desha, l. f.	4	0	2	0	0	0
Lane, 3b.	3	0	0	2	1	2
Morris, c. f.	2	0	0	3	1	0
Duke, lb.	3	0	0	0	0	1
Thompson, s. s.	3	0	0	1	5	0
Total.	31	0	5	27	14	8

By Innings. 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 3

Honolulu. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3

Hawaiiis. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Two Base Hits—Lucas, G. S.

Double plays—G. Lucas, Wodehouse and Parker, Thompson, Kaia and Duke, Morris and Kaia.

Bases on Balls—By Lucas W. 2. By Meek, 1.

Hit by Pitcher—By Lucas W. 1.

Struck out—Oat, Rosa, Meek 2, Desha, Thompson.

Passed balls—By Wodehouse, 2; by Dan, 3.

Time of game—One hour twelve minutes.

Umpires—Geo. E. Boardman and W. E. Wall.

Fine Cattle for Honolulu.

Twenty-two head of Galloway and Polled Angus cattle were shipped to Honolulu on the W. S. Bowne. The lot consisted of eleven bulls and eleven heifers. They were from the herds of the Interstate Galloway Cattle Company of Kansas City, Mo., and were brought down and shipped by Walter C. Weedon to the Woodlawn Dairy and Stock Company. Among the Galloways the choicest blood of the Drumlanrig, Sempramis and Magnolia families was represented; there being three first and second prize winners among the heifers, many of which were perfect beauties. Among the Polled Angus cattle was the heifer Lark, which won the first premium in her class at the Nevada State Fair last fall.

Advertisements.

Administrator's Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of KALANAPU (K.), of Kailua, Honolulu, deceased, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified that they must present the same, duly verified within six months from the date hereof or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

DAVID DAYTON,
Administrator Estate of Kalanapu.

Honolulu, July 13, 1889.

1279-41

Biennial Meeting.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH TERMS OF the Charter, the members of the Queen's Hospital Corporation are hereby notified that the biennial meeting will take place at the Rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on SATURDAY, July 22nd next, at 11 a. m.

JNO. H. PATY,
Secretary pro tem.

148-21 1279-41

WANTED.

TO PURCHASE ON ONE OF the Hawaiian Islands, a tract of land, 100,000 acres, more or less.

Address offers with statement of price "A. S. 96," at the Advertiser Office.

153 1277-